

PLO team arrives in Damascus

DAMASCUS (R) — A commission formed by Palestinian leaders in Tunis to resolve differences within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and between the commando group and Syria arrived in Damascus Monday. The 10-man team was formed recently by the central committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), which liaises between the PLO's Executive Committee, its top policy-making body, and the Palestine National Council (PNC) or parliament-in-exile. Its formation followed a split within Fatah, the mainstream commando movement, headed by PLO leader Yasser Arafat who was expelled from Syria in June after accusing the Damascus government of siding with rebels.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جريدة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Fighting erupts in Bekaa Valley

BEIRUT (R) — Clashes erupted in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley Monday night between rebels in Yasser Arafat's Fatah commando movement and supporters of the Palestinian leader, state-run Beirut Radio reported. It said the clashes involved heavy weapons but gave no further details. The Bekaa Valley is under the control of Syrian troops and has been the scene of inter-Palestinian fighting in a three-month-old rebellion against the policies of Mr. Arafat.

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Saddam receives message from Bangladeshi leader

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein received a message Monday from Bangladeshi chief martial law administrator, Lt.-Gen. Hossain Muhammad Ershad, dealing with ways to develop bilateral cooperation, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. It said the message was handed to the president by Bangladesh Labour Minister Aminul Islam, who arrived here last Tuesday for the first session of the Iraq-Bangladesh committee for economic and technical cooperation. Mr. Islam also had discussions with officials of the Iraqi Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs on matters related to Bangladesh workers in Iraq.

Turkish prison hunger strikes continue

LONDON (R) — Mass hunger strikes by Turkish prisoners protesting against alleged maltreatment are continuing in a number of jails, a Turkish group said here Monday. The committee for the defence of democratic rights in Turkey said it was sending a mission including three parliamentarians from the British opposition Labour Party to Turkey next week to investigate prison conditions. The hunger strikes began last month when about 2,500 prisoners in four Istanbul jails, mainly political detainees, began refusing food to press for improved living conditions, political status and an end to beatings.

Qaddafi visits Tunis today

TUNIS (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi arrives in Tunisia Tuesday for talks on regional cooperation following moves towards unity by five north African countries. His two-day official visit, already delayed several times, remained in doubt because of illness afflicting Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba. Bourguiba, who celebrated his 80th birthday earlier this month, has been advised by his doctors to rest following a cold and a throat infection, an official announcement said Monday. Qaddafi's visit, made at his own request, follows recent moves by Algeria, Morocco, Libya, Tunisia, and Mauritania to give a new impetus to the 25-year-old dream of a United Maghreb. Tunisian sources said.

Japanese minister to hold talks with Gromyko

TOKYO (R) — Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said Monday he had requested a meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko next month to discuss strains between the two countries and other issues. He told reporters he wanted to discuss with Mr. Gromyko Japan's claim to four northern islands occupied by the Soviet Union at the end of World War II and to explain Tokyo's position on the current Soviet-U.S. talks to limit medium-range nuclear weapons. Mr. Abe returned to Tokyo Sunday from a tour of five Middle East and East European countries. The territorial issue has prevented the signing of a formal post-war peace treaty between Tokyo and Moscow. Tokyo also objects to the presence of an estimated 180 Soviet SS-20 missiles in the Far East which Moscow says have been deployed to counter U.S. nuclear weapons in the Asia-Pacific region.

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European role in Mideast significant, says King

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday stressed the significance of the European role in finding a just and lasting solution to the Middle East conflict.

King Hussein was speaking to the visiting West German parliamentary delegation headed by Mr. Hans-Juergen Wischniewski, deputy chairman of the West German Bundestag's (parliament) Foreign Relations Committee.

"European interest in the Middle East conflict seems to have faded out," Mr. Arar said, "and the European stance seems to have undergone considerable setbacks in favour of Israel."

The King received the German delegation in the Royal Court and briefed them on the situation in the occupied Arab territories and arbitrary measures endorsed by occupation authorities against their residents.

The reception was attended by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, and West German charge d'affaires in Amman.

Earlier Monday National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Sulaiman Arar, who received Mr. Wischniewski and his accompanying delegation, called on the European Community to adopt a tougher stance towards Israeli arbitrary measures in the occupied Arab territories, and its irresponsible stand towards peace efforts for the Middle East.

Mr. Arar pointed out that Europe bears a special responsibility for the current Middle East situation, and its role in creating the Palestinian problem should be sufficiently compensated for, through an active European role in favour of Palestinian rights.

Commenting on the Middle East Mr. Wischniewski said that West Germany is particularly concerned with Middle East issues, the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iran-Iraq war in particular. He pointed out that these problems endanger world peace and security in the region.

Mr. Arar added that the situation in the region is highly inflammable, and to leave the whole thing in American hands is no more acceptable, as the Europeans should assume their moral responsibilities and refrain from

satisfying themselves with clumsy seasonal statements.

"European interest in the Middle East conflict seems to have faded out," Mr. Arar said, "and the European stance seems to have undergone considerable setbacks in favour of Israel."

Even weak-hearted statesmen supporting a comprehensive Mideast settlement are now emphatically blacked out due to Zionist pressure," the NCC speaker added.

Mr. Arar reminded the visiting delegation of the systematic intimidation by Israel of all peace efforts for the region, and pointed out that international effort for obstructing Israeli settlement measures is systematically intimidated by U.S. vetoes against United Nations Security Council resolutions.

He questioned the possibility of peace in the region while Israel continues its settlement and annexationist policies, adding that 53 percent of the West Bank land has been expropriated by Israel.

Mr. Arar referred in his speech to Iran's aggression against Iraq, and said Iranian ambitions pose a threat to world peace and security through continued aggression against its Arab neighbours.

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Iraq says over 500 Iranians killed in attack

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Monday its forces had inflicted heavy casualties on an Iranian force which launched a dawn attack Sunday east of the Iraqi border town of Zubritayib, 160 kilometers east of Baghdad.

A military communiqué said the Iranians had lost over 500 dead and large numbers of wounded in

the attack. The communiqué said Iraqi helicopter gunships confined their raids Monday against Iranian positions in both the central and northern sectors of the Gulf war front, inflicting heavy losses in men and equipment.

It said Iranian artillery had shelled the southern oil city of Basra.

causing damage to some civilian installations.

In Tehran the commander of Iran's ground forces, Col. Ali Sayyad Shirazi was Monday quoted as saying Iran's recent Gulf war offensives would be the last stage of the three-year-old war with Iraq.

Mr. Abu Odeh reviewed with the visiting delegation Israel's settlement programme in the West Bank and the suffering of the Palestinian people under occupation.

Mr. Abu Odeh then referred to obstacles in the path to Middle East peace according to U.N. resolutions, and dangers resulting from the continuation of the non-peace non-war conditions prevailing in the region.

Official sources said U.S. envoys had reaffirmed support for Mr. Gemayel in meetings with Lebanese representatives. The Druze leaders have demanded the resignation of Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan.

Mr. Junblatt says his troops, based in mountains overlooking the airport, will not allow it to re-open unless Mr. Wazzan resigns.

During the night Druze and Christian militias fought an artillery duel during which several people were killed.

Thousands of Lebanese are stranded abroad by the airport's shutdown and Lebanese embassies reported some were running out of funds.

But officials said the airport would not reopen without guarantees of safety from the Druze gunners.

The military sources said an enquiry had been opened into the soldier's death.

A French military spokesman later confirmed that a foreign legionnaire died of his wounds after an explosive device, apparently a flare, went off in his hands.

He said there was no question of a guerrilla attack on the French position. Troops of the multinational force were attacked with small arms several times earlier this year by unidentified assailants.

Military sources said the legionnaire, who was not named, was apparently trying to dismantle the flare when it detonated.

Papal visit ends amid religious fervour

LOURDES, France (R) — Religious fervour enveloped Lourdes Monday as Pope John Paul received the homage of the young and sick and preached an open-air mass to thousands of Catholic faithful.

As one of the final acts of his two-day pilgrimage to the shrines of the Virgin Mary, he knelt for several minutes in silent prayer at the Grotto where she is said to have appeared in 1858 to Saint Bernadette.

Church officials said the pontiff was seen by 300,000 people and expressed delight with the intensity of his reception. Police estimates were lower and put the numbers in the Pyrenean town at

180,000. In a series of speeches and homilies to the clergy, nuns and ordinary Catholics, the pontiff addressed a characteristically conservative message emphasising humility and obedience.

He suggested during mass that the current holy year should be recognised by the church as the 2,000th anniversary of the Virgin's birth.

There is at present no official date for Mary's birthday but she is believed to have been 17 when she gave birth to Christ, which would make 1983 an appropriate date for her anniversary.

The large throng of pilgrims

contrasted with the relatively subdued greeting the Pope received when he arrived in Lourdes Sunday on the second visit to France of his pontificate.

His meeting with 20,000 young Catholics, waving banners and gold scarves in a vast underground basilica near the Grotto lasted for almost two hours, twice as long as scheduled.

His message was constantly interrupted by spontaneous outbursts of exuberant chants.

Afterwards the Pope mingled with hundreds of sick people drawn to Lourdes by its reputation for miracle cures following the reported visions of the Virgin.

been ordered not to engage in fighting but their commander, Col. Bernard Massana, has said they will return fire if attacked.

The French are helping Mr. Habre set up a strong defence line to protect N'djamena from the rebels led by former President Goukouni Oueddei, who effectively controls the northern half of the former French colony, informed sources said in Paris.

French troops were moved over the weekend to the small western government outpost of Salal, 350 kilometres north of N'djamena and to Abeche, a traditional Dinka stronghold some 670 kilometers northeast of the capital.

The sources said it was clear the French were helping Mr. Habre set up a line from Salal to Abeche to stop the rebels' southward drive from the key oasis outpost of Faya-Largeau which they captured last Wednesday.

Mr. Habre has appealed to France for air cover and direct intervention on the ground, but so far

the Socialist government has restricted its help to providing arms and advisers.

The French are training Mr. Habre's men to use sophisticated anti-aircraft and anti-tank weapons.

President Francois Mitterrand's administration is said by commentators to be reluctant to play a policing role in Africa but at the same time to be anxious that Libya's influence should not spread.

The newspaper Le Monde reported that France had four Jaguar fighter aircraft at Bangui in the Central African Republic and four more at Niamey in Niger, both countries bordering Chad.

It also had half a dozen Mirage interceptors planes at Dakar, Senegal.

The French force in Chad was backed up by eight Transall transport planes, three Super-Puma transport helicopters, cannon, armoured cars, anti-tank missiles, jeeps and trucks, Le Monde added.

French troops in Chad have



National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Sulaiman Arar Monday briefs Mr. Hans-Juergen Wischniewski, deputy chairman of the West German

Bundestag's Foreign Relations Committee and his accompanying delegation (Petra photo)

Hussein congratulates S. Korean president

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of good wishes to South Korean President Doo Hwan Chung congratulating him on the occasion of South Korea's national day.

The King expressed hope that relations between Jordan and South Korea would be further strengthened, and cooperation boosted in the interests of the two friendly peoples.

French soldier killed in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — A French soldier serving with the four-nation Lebanon peace force was killed in Beirut Sunday night, French military sources said.

The sources gave no details, but Lebanese security officials said a grenade accidentally exploded in his hand.

The incident occurred at a French position in the Shatila area of Beirut's southern suburbs, close to the French headquarters, the officials said.

France has sent 2,000 troops, mainly foreign legionnaires, to serve with the 5,000-strong multinational force alongside U.S. Marines and Italian and British units.

The military sources said an enquiry had been opened into the soldier's death.

A French military spokesman later confirmed that a foreign legionnaire died of his wounds after an explosive device, apparently a flare, went off in his hands.

He said there was no question of a guerrilla attack on the French position. Troops of the multinational force were attacked with small arms several times earlier this year by unidentified assailants.

Military sources said the legionnaire, who was not named, was apparently trying to dismantle the flare when it detonated.

Nkomo expected back in Zimbabwe today

HARARE (R) — Veteran Zimbabwe opposition leader Joshua Nkomo is due home Tuesday after 160 days in self-imposed exile and faces an uncertain future in the country he helped to independence.

Josiah Chinamano, Vice President of Nkomo's ZAPU Party, said the 66-year-old politician, who left on March 8 for neighbouring Botswana saying he feared for his life, would arrive on early morning Air Zimbabwe flight from London.

If there were any further investigations, he said, they would take place while Mr. Nkomo was at liberty.

The alleged possible offences date from February when Mr. Nkomo was stopped trying to leave the country for Europe via south Africa. He was said to have been carrying cash and gems which he had not declared to customs.

A vote on the motion to remove Mr. Nkomo from parliament has been postponed twice because the ruling ZANU-PF Party failed to gather sufficient members in the house in order to secure a victory.

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MIDDLE EAST

Turkish prime minister to stand in elections as right-wing candidate

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Bulend Ulusu said Monday he will stand in general elections set for Nov. 6 as a candidate for the right-of-centre Nationalist Democracy Party (NDP).

He told a press conference his decision would not effect the neutrality of his government, appointed after the 1980 military coup.

The NDP, set up in May, is headed by retired Gen. Turgut Sunalp and is widely regarded here as having the backing of the military regime.

It is one of several new parties running for the elections which will restore an elected parliament.

The generals have abolished all pre-coup parties and banned hundreds of former politicians from the new political order for up to 10 years.

Mr. Ulusu, himself a retired admiral, said members of the present government were free to accept invitations from new parties to become parliamentary candidates for them.

"That is why, on the invitation of the chairman of the NDP, I will enter the elections from the list of my party."

But he said members of the government would not actually join political parties, in order to protect their neutrality as ministers.

Neutrality remains

He was at pains to deny suggestions that his candidacy for the NDP would compromise the government's neutrality.

"Until the elections, the government will carry out its work in neutrality. Let no-one dispute the neutrality of the government," he said.

The remark appeared to confirm that he would not resign before the poll, but he made no direct reference to this.

Mr. Ulusu said he expected five or six members of the cabinet to stand as parliamentary candidates, but declined to say which ministers or what parties they would link with.

According to press reports, the ministers most likely to do so are Finance Minister Adnan Baser Kafaoglu, Defence Minister Haluk Bayulkay and Deputy Prime Minister İlhan Oztrak, all expected to join the NDP.

Speculation has surrounded Mr. Ulusu's political intentions for months, with reports of him having secret meetings with various party figures.

Before Monday's press conference he held his first publicly announced meeting with Gen. Sunalp.

New parties have until Aug. 25 to register 30 founding members and set up local organisations in at least half of the country's 68 provinces to qualify to contest the elections.

Only 2 parties

So far only the NDP and the right-wing Motherland Party led by former Deputy Premier Turgut Ozal, have met the conditions.

Three other main contenders, two from the moderate left and one from the right, have yet to satisfy both conditions.

The left-of-centre Populist Party has had the required 30 founders approved by the generals, but has only organised in 23 provinces.

The Social Democratic Party has organised in 52 provinces but has had dozens of prospective founders vetoed, including its original leader, and still needs two more founders to qualify.

On the right, the Correct Way Party is in a similar position to the Social Democrats. Nine other smaller groups have met neither condition and one party was abolished by the regime.

The generals have vetoed hundreds of prospective party founders though only a handful from the NDP. They will also exercise a veto over all parliamentary candidates.

They say they want only two or three parties in parliament and have made it clear they will only tolerate moderates and supporters of military rule.

Leftists on trial

ISTANBUL (R) — Istanbul martial law authorities Monday opened a court case against 38 alleged leftist militants, saying the death penalty would be sought for five of the accused and jail terms of up to 30 years for the rest.

The authorities said the 8 included an unspecified number involved in two separate incidents in March and June in which four policemen died in midnight gunbattles with guerrillas.

The accused were charged with belonging to a pro-Albanian group called the Turkish Revolutionary Communist Union (TKCP), one of many far-left underground groups active before the 1980 military coup the authorities announced.

Charges against them ranged from murder to spreading communist propaganda, they said.



PARLEZ VOUS FRANCAIS? A Chadian boy wears a T-shirt adorned with the portrait of Chadian President Hissene Habré as he stands with his young friends and a group of French par-

troopers in a street in N'Djamena, Chad. Some 500 French troops were dispatched to Chad to back up Habré's government. (A.P. wirephoto)

Morocco to hold Sahara referendum

RABAT (R) — Moroccan Foreign Minister M'hamed Boucetta said Monday Morocco was ready to hold a referendum in the Western Sahara by the end of the year.

He told the daily *L'Opinion* that Morocco was standing by the resolutions of the Nairobi and Addis Ababa summits of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

Polisario guerrillas have been fighting Morocco over the Western Sahara for more than seven years.

The OAU Addis Ababa summit called in June for a self-determination referendum to be held by the end of the year, and for direct talks with the view of arranging a ceasefire.

Morocco rejects direct talks with the Polisario guerrillas whom it describes as mercenaries in the pay of foreign powers.

Mr. Boucetta said he was surprised that an OAU special commission, entrusted with implementing the Western Sahara resolution, had not yet met to set a definite date for the referendum.

He said King Hassan assured an OAU delegation that Morocco was ready to work in the framework of this commission.

The delegation's visit to Rabat last month coincided with a flare-up in the desert war after an 18-month lull.

Saudi envoy arrives in UAE

ABU DHABI (R) — Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal arrived in Abu Dhabi Monday on the third leg of a Gulf tour which has already taken him to Oman and Qatar.

Officials said he was expected to see United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan Al-Nahayan later Monday to discuss bilateral relations and latest developments in the area.

Prince Saud's tour precedes a scheduled Gulf Cooperation Council ministerial meeting in the Saudi summer resort of Taif on Aug. 22, which is expected to discuss political and economic developments in the region.

Yemeni aide leaves Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — North Yemen Foreign Minister Ali Lutfi Al-Thor left Bahrain for home Monday after two days of talks with Bahraini leaders, official sources said.

He delivered a message from President Ali Abdulla Saleh to the emir, Sheikh Isa Bin Sulman Al-Khalifa, and discussed bilateral relations and current Arab affairs with the heir apparent, Sheikh Hamed Bin Isa Al-Khalifa, the sources added.

Pakistani opposition says Karachi rally a victory

ISLAMABAD (R) — Leaders of Pakistan's banned political parties claimed to have won the first round in a new campaign against six years of military rule after a surprisingly large turnout at a protest rally in Karachi.

Police fired teargas to break up clashes between protesters and up to 15,000 government supporters in the port city Sunday, Pakistan's 36th independence anniversary.

The opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) said about 20,000 demonstrators attended the Karachi rally at the start of the campaign against military ruler Gen. Mohammad Zia Ul Haq.

MRD sources said more than 200 protesters had been arrested in Karachi and further acts of civil disobedience, such as refusal to pay taxes and possibly more protests, would follow.

"We have won the first round," Fatehyab Ali Khan, leader of the Masood-e-Kisan (workers and peasants) Party, told journalists after the Karachi protest.

Gen. Zia, who took power in 1977 after toppling Mr. Bhutto's elected government, started the day with a nationally televised speech promising a year-long drive against corruption and new Islamic courts to provide quick and cheap justice for the common man.

MRD sources were pleased with the Karachi turnout but admitted strong police contingents had kept activity in Lahore, Peshawar and Rawalpindi under control.

Gen. Zia, who took power in 1977 after toppling Mr. Bhutto's elected government, started the day with a nationally televised speech promising a year-long drive against corruption and new Islamic courts to provide quick and cheap justice for the common man.

Arrangements for the meeting were made Sunday night in talks between Iraqi national

them we have a different treatment."

Relatives said MRD Secretary General Khwaja Chairuddin and MRD acting President Abid Zubari were arrested after the Karachi protest and MRD sources said Farooq Leghari, secretary general of the powerful Pakistani People's Party (PPP) of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was arrested in Lahore.

They said protesters in Rawalpindi pelted police with rocks after they pushed another PPP leader, retired Gen. Tikka Khan, into a police van as he tried to address a crowd.

Opposition sources reported baton charges by police against demonstrators in Peshawar, on the northwest frontier with Afghanistan, and Sukkur and Badin into a crowd.

"This disarray diverts them from liberating their land and achieving peace," the president said.

Speaking at a conference of expatriate Egyptians at Cairo University, Mr. Mubarak also implicitly criticised Syria for refusing to pull out of Lebanon and so clear the way for an Israeli withdrawal from all Lebanese territory.

"What more is needed to revive Arab awareness and sound the alarm bells for all Arab states?"

Mubarak raps internal squabbles among Arabs

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Monday condemned internal strife among Arabs and called for a break in "the vicious circle of destruction and bloodshed."

In particular he criticised the conflict among members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"This disarray diverts them from liberating their land and achieving peace," the president said.

Speaking at a conference of expatriate Egyptians at Cairo University, Mr. Mubarak also implicitly criticised Syria for refusing to pull out of Lebanon and so clear the way for an Israeli withdrawal from all Lebanese territory.

"What more is needed to revive Arab awareness and sound the alarm bells for all Arab states?"

Parliamentarians to meet in Iraq:

BAGHDAD (R) — Arab and European parliamentarians will meet here in October to discuss the Gulf war, Middle East problems and Arab-European cooperation, the government-controlled Baghdad Observer newspaper said Monday.

Mr. Mubarak told the 1,200-strong audience of expatriates that Egyptians living abroad should not turn their backs on their homeland.

He rebuked those expatriates who, he said, engaged abroad in rash and harmful criticism of their country.

This apparently referred to complaints by Coptic Egyptians abroad about the continued detention in exile of the Coptic Pope Shenouda.

Some are highly-trained professionals, but most work as manual labourers or in service industries in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and Iraq.

While many are able to save large amounts of cash, a significant minority are not so fortunate.

"Almost every day we get complaints from workers saying their employers don't keep to their contracts," a Bahraini labour ministry official told Reuters.

Some are highly-trained professionals, but most work as manual labourers or in service industries in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and Iraq.

Others abscond to escape tough working conditions or because they find higher wages elsewhere.

Almost every day, at least one Gulf paper carries the photograph and passport number of an expatriate who has disappeared from his workplace.

In Bahrain the problem was provoked an official crackdown on expatriate workers who lack proper documents and on employers who hire them.

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HOME NEWS

Iraq, Jordan sign trade document

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Iraq Monday signed an extensive trade agreement on the conclusion of a ten-day visit by an Iraqi trade delegation headed by Chairman of the Iraqi Consumer Corporation Abu Taleb Abdul Muttaleb Al Hashimi.

The trade document, including several trade protocols, was signed at the Ministry of Industry and Trade by ministry Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani on the Jordanian side, and by Mr. Hashmi for the Iraqis.

The signing ceremony was attended by Amman Chamber of Industry Director Ali Al Dajani and members of the Jordanian and Iraqi teams.

The document referred to the "fruitful outcome of the visit by the fraternal Iraqi delegation."



Representatives from the Iraqi and Jordanian governments Monday sign a document encompassing a number of trade agreements between their countries (Petra photo)

Dudin cables pan-Arab agri body with proposals

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin sent a memo to the director-general of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), based in the Sudanese capital, on the organisation's programme for the coming year.

The memo tackled the issue of the storage of food stuffs on a pan-Arab level in compliance with food security policies at the national level, and the study of production and consumption trends through joint Arab coordination.

The memo called for a technical feasibility study of a development project for the Wadi Al Arab (Arab Valley) basin in northern

Jordan, and for the preparation of a draft document for the establishment of a laboratory to classify viruses that attack fruit trees in particular and other trees found in the region in general.

The memo also called for the technical and economic consideration of a project to set up a national park in Jordan.

With regard to seminars and specialised training courses, the Jordanian memo proposed the holding of a course on bee breeding, and another on statistical techniques and ways of implementing them to monitor more closely the successes of economic development.

Queen tours Jerash events

AMMAN (Petra) — Queen Noor, chairperson of the Jerash Festival Higher National Committee, Monday toured the stalls and exhibitions at the festival.

The Queen also watched performances and productions included in the festival programme. The handicrafts, folklore and national

dress sections were among the sections the Queen visited.

Queen Noor later reviewed, along with festival executive committee President Adnan Badran and festival Director Mazen Al Armoori progress on the forthcoming activities.

Festival has attracted up to 20,000 so far, says committee chairman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Between 15,000 and 20,000 people have visited the Jerash Festival over the past three days, according to Dr. Adnan Badran, chairman of the festival's executive committee.

He said in a statement that the committee had received calls from the public asking for the extension of the duration of the festival beyond Aug. 20.

A great number of people have enjoyed the different cultural performances presented by local troupes and those from as diverse places Kuwait, North Yemen, Scotland, Tunisia and India, he said. The careful organisation of the festival and the highly professional performances are encouraging more and more people to come, Dr. Badran said.

Referring to the delay in the performances by Lebanese singer Fairouz, Dr. Badran said that the security situation in Lebanon and the closure of Beirut International Airport have delayed the arrival of the popular singer.

But, he said, Fairouz will sing

Friday and Saturday instead of the dates previously announced.

Dr. Badran said that the book exhibition area at the festival had been visited by streams of visitors, and some academic and scientific institutions have already placed orders for many books on display at the exhibition.

The discount offered on these books is encouraging visitors to buy them, Dr. Badran added.

Today, the festival features the Jordanian Army Band, the Sardine Folklore Troupe and the Tunisian Popular Arts Troupe in the Forum. The South Theatre features the Salzburger Stierwachs — Austrian Folklore to be followed by a performance of "Sleeping Beauty" by a company from the USA and the Chinese Haiyao Acrobatic Troupe.

The one change in the official programme is that the Algerian Folklore Troupe will be unable to appear on the Artemis Steps and their place will be taken by the Yemeni Folklore Troupe. They will be preceded by a rendition in the Cinema Theatre.

Indian community marks 36th Independence Day

AMMAN (J.T.) — A large gathering of members of the Indian community living in Jordan Monday celebrated the 36th anniversary of the Indian Independence Day.

The Indian ambassador to Jordan, Pyare Lal Santoshi, marked the formal opening of the celebrations at his residence by hoisting the Indian national flag and leading the crowd in singing the national anthem.

Mr. Santoshi also read out an Independence Day message from Indian President Zail Singh which stressed the need to preserve the Indian national unity, regardless of culture, religion or language.

Cabinet withdraws bill for rewriting NCC debates contentious new draft nationality law

By Aifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The new draft nationality law was at the fore-front of the discussions of the National Consultative Council (NCC) in its weekly session Monday.

The NCC, in its first session back from the summer recess last week, started to discuss the draft nationality law which empowers the cabinet to grant Jordanian citizenship to Arabs who have been living in Jordan for 15 consecutive years upon the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior.

The new nationality law also stipulates that those obtaining Jordanian nationality should give up their previous citizenship, on condition that the laws of the applicant's country permit such a change.

However the session, presided over by NCC Speaker Suleiman Arar and attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, began with the government's reply to a proposal submitted by Ali Abu Irbaia.

Mr. Abu Irbaia, an engineer, proposed that the Marj-Al Hamam road be linked with the Madaba-desert motorway by a crossroad at the village of Bibila's.

The suggested project will be reviewed by the annual meeting which reviews road building pri-

orities, a spokesman for the Ministry of Public Works said. It will be attended by the appropriate ministers, the administrative committee and the directors from the Ministry of Public Works.

Regarding the draft nationality law, NCC member Mrs. Aida Al Mutlak started the discussion by commenting on the proposed new law. She said: "I respect the necessity for an official body to take the appropriate decisions in granting nationality but I think the automatic right to citizenship after 15 years enshrined in the present law should be retained."

Mrs. Mutlak pointed out that 15 years of residency in the country indicates that the applicant does not constitute any security threat. Substantiating her statement, Mrs. Mutlak said that the present conditions for the renewal of a residency permit for non-Jordanians includes the stipulation that the resident should be of no harm to the security of the country.

Mrs. Mutlak also agreed that the cabinet should have the right to grant or refuse Jordanian citizenship provided that the app-

licant's right is preserved.

NCC member Mamdooh Al Abbadi stated that Jordanian citizenship should be granted by the government only and should no longer be a right despite pan-Arab nationalistic ideals.

Dr. Khalil Al-Salem emphasised that the Jordanian authorities should have the right to grant or refuse nationality.

Commenting on the clause which relates to giving up the applicant's previous citizenship, Dr. Salem urged that the Jordanian law should not be based on the laws of other countries. "If a decision is taken to grant Jordanian nationality, I do not see any justification for relating the decision to the laws of the applicant's country of origin."

Mr. Mohamad Al-Budeir called for the preservation of the applicant's right to apply for Jordanian nationality provided that it is the cabinet's ultimate responsibility to grant or refuse citizenship.

Dr. Mifleh Al-Lozi said: "Logic, reality and justice requires us to accept the draft law and give the government the right to accept or refuse any application for the nationality."

He pointed out that the country is passing through a critical stage with many dangers threatening its security, and "we should not ask the government to expose the



Prime Minister Mudar Badran speaks during the debate Monday at the National Consultative Cou-

ncil on the new draft nationality act (Petra photo)

ated to this subject are the ministry's concern."

Mr. Taher Hikmat backed up

Mr. Remoni's objection, and said that if the ministry does not play a part "it will hamper work on applications for it is vital that a government office receive the applica-

tions in order to save time."

Mr. Hikmat pointed out that if the Jordanian law is based on other countries' laws, it will strengthen the international relationship between states and will result in reciprocal treatment.

Commenting on the NCC members' remarks, Mudar Badran pointed out that, after postponing consideration of the draft law, the government has re-examined the draft law in the light of the provisions of international law regarding the concept of citizenship acquired through nativity, and naturalisation.

International law draws a distinct line between the two, as it considers citizenship acquired through being a native citizen an initial right, while citizenship ac-

quired by a foreign citizen through naturalisation is citizenship attained. Mr. Badran added.

Looking at the current law, we have found out that the two concepts are referred to indiscriminately. Mr. Badran went on.

He then proposed that the draft law should return to the government for rephrasing according to international law clarifications. He said that would then be referred back to the NCC for discussion.

At the end of the NCC session, the council agreed to send the draft law back to the government for re-writing.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran on the conclusion of the session called on the NCC Agricultural Committee to speed up the submission of its recommendations on agricultural policy discussed by the council before the summer break.

Dr. Suleiman Arar then proclaimed the session adjourned until next Monday.

Deans fix intake quota

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan board of deans has fixed the new intake of students to be admitted to the university for the 1983-84 academic session at 21,400. The board has also fixed the number of those to be admitted to post-graduate studies at 352.

Bank loan will asphalt roads

MADABA (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank has approved a JD 45,000 loan to Gharnata village council in Madaba District. The money will be used to finance the asphaltating of roads in the town. The bank also announced Monday its approval of a JD 80,000 loan to the Graineh village council in the district of Madaba for a similar project.

Jordan to get Swiss dried foods factory

AMMAN (R) — An agreement to set up a dried foods factory was signed Monday with a specialised Swiss firm at the Industrial Development Bank (IDB).

The project aims to produce soup, stock cubes, sweets and other foods to meet local and regional Arab needs. The project is said to be the first of its kind in the Arab World and is going ahead after technical and feasibility studies carried out by the IDB.

A public shareholding company will be established to implement the project in which the IDB, the Pension Fund, the Social Security Corporation and other local institutions will hold shares while the remaining shares will be floated for purchasing by the public.

The agreement was signed on behalf of the founders by IDB Director-General Zeyad Innab and for the Swiss firm by its director-general.

Stock exchange board axes extra commission

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Financial Market's board of directors Monday decided to disregard the additional commission imposed on the purchase and sale of stocks in both the regular and par-

allel markets and accruing to stock brokers. The additional commission rate of 0.35 per cent has been effective since February last year. The decision becomes effective from Tuesday.

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Friday and Saturday instead of the dates previously announced.

Dr. Badran said that the book exhibition area at the festival had been visited by streams of visitors, and some academic and scientific institutions have already placed orders for many books on display at the exhibition.

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Today, the festival features the Jordanian Army Band, the Sardine Folklore Troupe and the Tunisian Popular Arts Troupe in the Forum. The South Theatre features the Salzburger Stierwachs — Austrian Folklore to be followed by a performance of "Sleeping Beauty" by a company from the USA and the Chinese Haiyao Acrobatic Troupe.

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Personnel training programme climaxes

AMMAN (Petra) — An eight-day training programme for employees in the personnel departments of Jordanian and Kuwaiti companies, industrial concerns and financial and trade institutions ended in Amman Monday.

The programme, in which 23 participants took part, was held at the Institute of Public Administration. It comprised lectures on planning human resources, recruitment, worker specialisation and other related topics.

Jerash is another fascinating character to watch. Using fine tools, resembling those of a surgeon, he creates individual and intricate jewellery all by hand. Filaments of molten silver are twisted around semi-precious stones such as agate, topaz, and aquamarine to produce beautiful pieces of art based on traditional designs from the area. An elaborate belt takes two weeks of work, whilst a brooch 3 or 4 days. He has been practising his trade for 42 years and has an impressive display of over 3,000 pieces of jewellery.

Basmeh Khalid a member of the committee who works with the Museum of Popular Traditions, said that all the crafts have existed for hundreds of years, and that they originated to manufacture utensils, furniture, decorations and clothes using raw materials locally available. For instance, the art of straw — basket making began in Jordan between 400 and 600 years ago when the villagers twisted fibres of straw and wound them into circular, flat baskets by securing the bars of fibres with a needle and thread. The baskets were then used for collecting fruit and eggs, storage, displaying kitchen utensils and decoration.

In Bethlehem, mother of pearl has been used for 300 years to inlay furniture, boxes and jewellery using materials from the Far East. The cutting of the shell is done underwater using the instruments before it is inlaid into either wood or metal. The Holy Land Handicrafts co-operative society is presenting a lovely display of these products together with ornate olive wood carvings and embroidery reflecting Jordanian and Palestinian traditions.

Many of the craftsmen at this exhibition have been taught by their fathers or grandfathers and their trade is an established and family one. An example is the Hebron Glass Factory that originated 200 years ago. This family business has their main factory in Hebron in the West Bank and also one in Amman. There is a daily demonstration of glass blowing while coloured ornaments and glassware are on show among the stones surrounding the furnace. The stall displaying clothes and rags made from the hides of animals is another family concern. There are also some newcomers to the Craft World at the exhibition. Three enterprising young graduates, Issam Nasserat, Fayza Haddad and Margaret Tadros met through a ceramics course at the Hayya Centre and decided to start their own pottery company in January of this year and since then

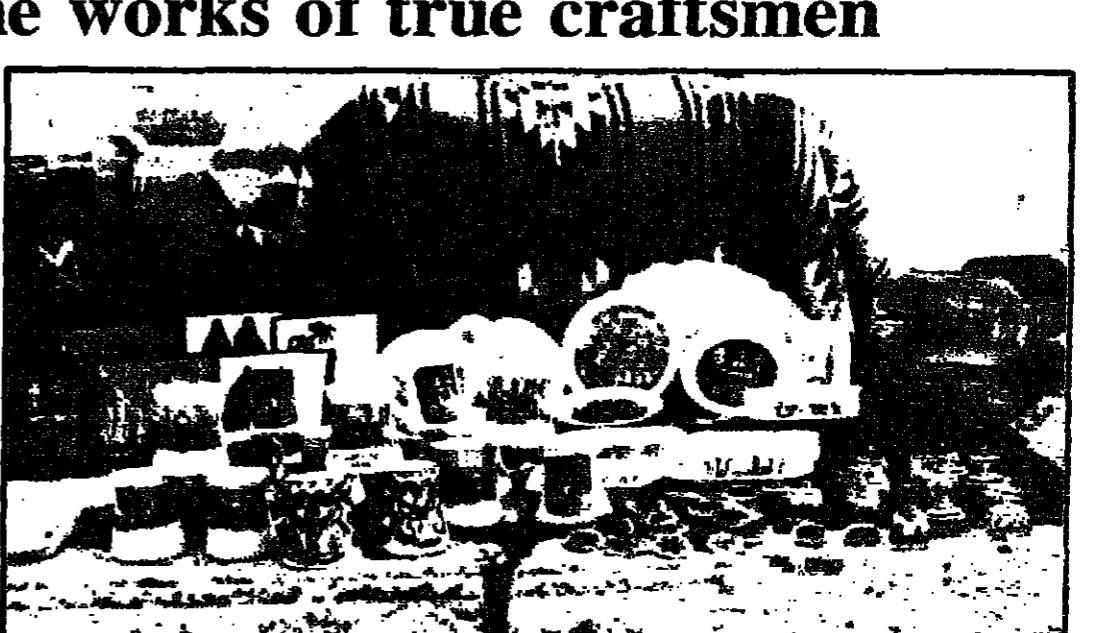
they have managed to produce 2,700 pieces for the exhibition.

The clay is bought from local brick manufacturers, sifted by hand, soaked in water for two days before being shaped into crockery or ornaments by hand. The objects are baked in a kiln and then hand-painted with both traditional and modern designs.

Their extensive collection includes figurines, ornaments, tea sets, crockery and commemorative mugs of the Jerash Festival.

The presentation of crafts varies from simple straw mat weaving and stone masonry, to very ornately carved coffee grinders made of olive wood, intricate embroidery and elaborate brass work. In addition traditional foods and sweets for sale. As a welcome and unusual change from fizzy drinks visitors can sample "sous", made from a dried powdered plant of the same name. It is served from a large brass urn by a colourful character in red breeches and jerkin who makes his presence known by banging together a pair of brass cymbals.

The Craft Exhibition is a delightful and interesting show but there is unfortunately insufficient space to mention all the participants. I can only suggest that visitors look for themselves and not just pass by the exhibition with a glance at the wares displayed outside. Dr. Malhas and the craftsmen are more than willing to provide information to anyone who is interested.



Some of the pottery, wood and cloth handicrafts on display at the second Jerash Festival currently being staged in Jordan (Photo Anne Counsell)

Indian community marks 36th Independence Day

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Jordan Times



Peace is the real issue

BEFORE U.S. President Ronald Reagan announced his initiative for Middle East peace last September, America's policy had centred on only one concept for peace in this region, that which guaranteed "security" for Israel. Although Israel's concept of security had always been loose and undefined, successive American administrations had never failed to make it the cornerstone of their entire Middle East strategy.

The Reagan initiative opened the way for a new and more balanced outlook to the Arab-Israeli conflict. But this new approach came only after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and in the aftermath of its catastrophic effects on the area and the world as a whole.

On Sept. 1 last year, the U.S. policy-makers had no better choice than to take a new course that would introduce a two-sided approach to the Middle East, guaranteeing Israeli "security" on the one hand and meeting the rights of the Palestinian people on the other.

To the Israelis, there was to be no change of course. "Israel's borders are those made by Israeli tanks," according to the Begin doctrine then, and which is the same now.

Such an attitude put Washington before a new and perhaps a more special responsibility. To guarantee Israeli security at the expense of everybody else would mean the end of the Reagan proposals at a very early age indeed. And that was not to be done. But it was.

Israel today remains not only a state without any defined geographical boundaries but also a mentality of expansion and adventurism with no limits. What has unfortunately changed is America's concept of how this situation could be rectified.

Instead of pursuing its initiative to the full, the U.S. chose to revert to its old concept of Israeli security and nothing else. And it is not that difficult to see how America's role, following the May 17 agreement between Israel and Lebanon, has been vastly reduced to that of a mediator trying to arrange a separation of forces in Lebanon or to reopen Beirut's international airport.

It is absurd for the United States and for the whole world to imagine that a kind of peace based on an expansionist Israeli thinking can ever be achieved. Washington must be prepared to tackle the real issues, away from Israeli rejectionism, if it seeks success.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: No winners in Lebanon...

THE LAST two weeks have witnessed serious developments in Lebanon, and the events there can be considered as an introduction to yet another Lebanese crisis. It is clear that the new crisis could well bring all the conflicting parties in the country back to square one. The kidnapping of the three Lebanese ministers, the shelling and subsequent closure of Beirut airport and above all the demands put forward to the government by the opposition groups all indicate that the pressure is building up. It now seems clear that no single force on the Lebanese scene can make a decisive move and gain the upper hand in the conflict. Neither can any external force help any one of the individual warring factions to achieve their goal. The only means to bring about such a national reconciliation and to stop the bloodshed is a constructive dialogue among all parties and conflicting groups in Lebanon.

Following the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the exodus of PLO forces from Beirut and the subsequent presidential elections people thought that the Phalangists would after all be in a position to end the Lebanese crisis and enable Lebanon to regain its stability and security. The events in Lebanon, however, have proved otherwise, and show that no individual party in Lebanon can single handedly tackle the situation. The most fearful thing to happen now would be a repetition of the civil war, and the presence of Israeli forces in Lebanon and the interests of other external forces can be judged not to be a constraint on this likelihood. If such a war breaks out all the warring factions in Lebanon will be losers, and Israel will have a golden opportunity to carry out its expansionist designs in the country.

Al Dustour: Africa not to blame

IT IS regrettable to learn that Liberia intends to restore diplomatic relations with Israel but we are not surprised at this step. Neither are we surprised to hear Israeli foreign minister Yitzhak Shamir announce that other African states will soon follow suit and restore their ties with the Zionist state. We cannot blame African states for what is happening and for the return of Israeli influence to the black continent. The blame must fall squarely on the Arabs themselves because they have created the atmosphere in which for Israel to achieve its aims at our expense. We are to blame for the constant disputes and divisions within our ranks. The deteriorating Arab position has not led to the weakening of Arab countries alone but has also served our enemies to carry out their objectives in Africa. We remember that the Arab countries promised financial and other assistance to African countries at the 1976 summit conference in Cairo but these promises have not been kept and differences among Arab countries have affected their relations with the Africans which have surfaced during the meetings of the Organisation of African Unity.

Sawt Al Shaab: Arab disunity lets in Israel

ISRAEL IS now reaping the fruit of its world-wide diplomatic campaign over the past months. It is restoring its relations with African states and, despite its critical financial situation, is promising assistance to the black nations of Africa. Liberia has just announced its intention to restore diplomatic relations with Israel, following the example of Zaire, and, according to a recent statement by Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, other African states will soon follow suit.

Liberia's foreign minister was quoted as saying that the isolation of Israel does not help promote the cause of peace in the Middle East. Of course this development exposes the Arab countries' failings on the African scene and comes in the wake of Libya's intervention in Chad. Above all it reflects the African countries' frustration with the Arabs who are unable to formulate a coherent and united political strategy.

The horrible vision of violent fathers

By Rami G. Khouri

About a month ago, the killing in Hebron of a young Israeli student, Aharon Gross, sparked off a cycle of Palestinian-Israeli violence and death that has characterised the land of Palestine for the past 60 years. Bad enough that death and killing are part of our daily lives; it is worse, in my view, that the parents of the dead should exploit the situation for political ends. The father of the dead Israeli youth, Mr. Alex K. Gross, who immigrated to Israel nine years ago, wrote an article in the Jerusalem Post newspaper earlier this month in which he took the killing of his son as a jumping-off point for a most depressing and simplistic attack against "the Arabs", whom he accuses of not wanting to live in peace with Israelis or Jews, and of "not wanting to share our noble ideals," as he puts it.

It was a stunningly inhuman and sad article, and one that left me thinking that if this reflects Israeli ideals, then certainly I do not want to share them. What do we make of a father who loses his son, and transforms a tragic personal incident into a platform to advocate the most aggressive and inflammatory Zionist rhetoric in

favour of maintaining Israeli control over all of the land of Palestine?

I do not wish to reply to Mr. Alex Gross' individual arguments, but rather wish to suggest that instead of countering the extremism of people such as Mr. Gross and his intellectual allies in the now-dominant militaristic-messianic Israeli right, the Arabs, and particularly the Palestinians, should snap out of their stupor and start realising that breaking the current deadlock in the Arab-Israeli dispute could well start by our addressing those forces in Israel that share our ideals and our desire co-exist in peace.

Just as we say it is simplistic for others to lump all Arabs into one political category, so should we be mature enough to accept the fact that there are voices in Israel that oppose government policies and seek to find acceptable and realistic terms for Palestinian-Israeli co-existence.

There are assorted groups within Israeli society that have been emboldened and catalysed by the events of the past year to speak out more forcefully on issues of war and

peace. Because such a debate in the Arab World tends to take place in private quarters more than in public fora, we probably miss the full political significance of the anti-establishment and anti-government positions that have been taken in public by various Israeli groups. There are extraordinary examples of resistance to serving in Lebanon among Israeli armed forces personnel, some of whom have banded into small groups. There are increasing numbers of Israelis who have started to separate the expansionist messianic ideology of the Begin-Sharon crowd from the real possibility of an Arab-Israeli peace based on equal and reciprocal rights for Israelis, Palestinians and the established Arab states. The anti-settlements movement is picking-up significant support, as more and more Israelis learn that the expansion of settlements symbolises an extremist Israeli position that can only signal long-term and continued strife with the Arabs.

A recent newspaper advertisement signed by over 100 prominent Israelis from different parts of the political spectrum suggests that more rational positions by the Israeli government could win the support of a broad coalition of Israelis. New groups within the Oriental Jews of Israel, combined with a more activist thrust by the Peace Now movement, indicate that moral, military, ideological or political excesses by the Israeli government will eventually spawn an action-oriented opposition based on a clearer willingness by some Israelis to address the real, basic issues of the Arab-Israeli conflict and to take reasonable stands on those issues. More significantly, perhaps, is the very lively and important debate taking place within Jewish communities throughout the world, particularly in the United States.

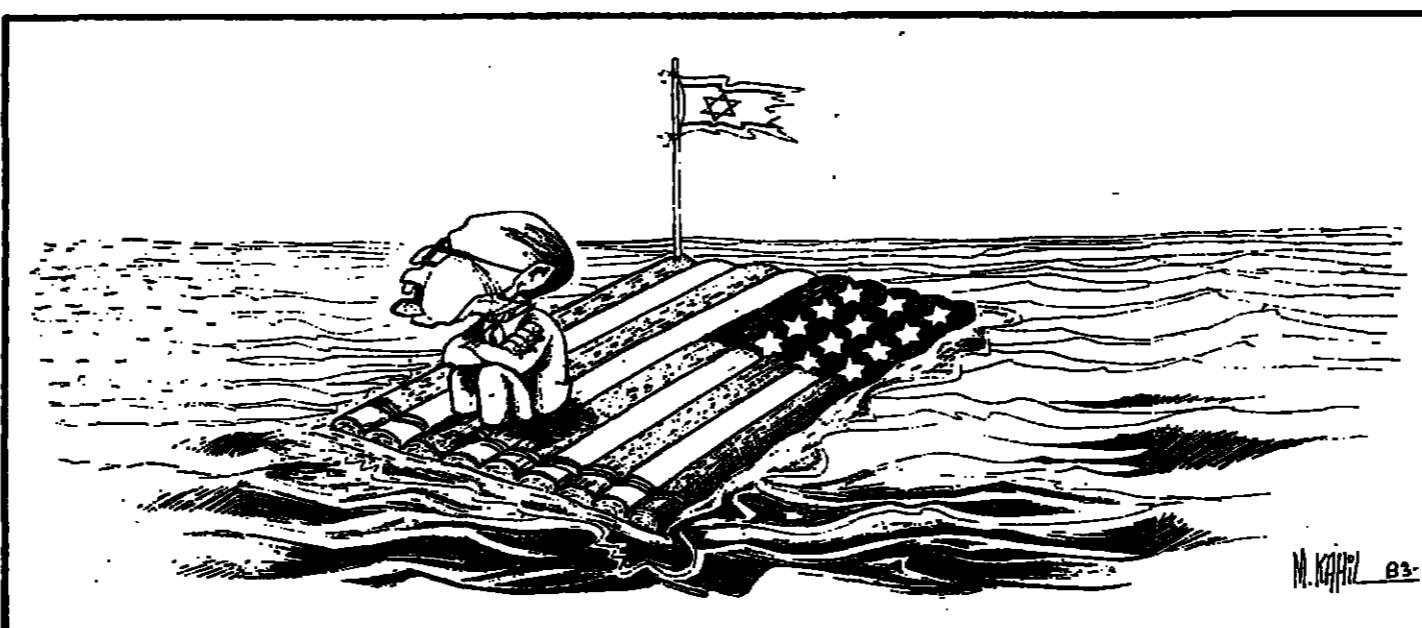
All mass movements for rationality and humanity start as a collection of small, ad hoc and politically fragile efforts by people whose common denominator is that their morality has been offended, their ideals have been abused and their sense of humanistic and legal responsibility has been activated. The American civil rights movement and the anti-Vietnam movement both started in this manner, as has the more recent anti-nuclear movement in Western Europe and the United States.

If the political establishments in the Arab World are truly interested in snapping out of their present cycle of immobility and defeat, they would do well to look closely at what is happening, in small and disjointed ways, within Israeli political life.

I do not suggest that political minorities in Israel will fight our battles for us, or that Israel is on the verge of collapsing from its own and many contradictions. I am not so naive. I do suggest, though, that a middle ground is slowly emerging between reasonable Arabs and reasonable Israelis who can envisage, peaceful co-existence one day, in the context of political accords that satisfy the demands of both Palestinians and Israelis for legitimate self-expression, self-determination and national security, and that also satisfy the demands of existing Arab states for security and territorial inviolability. While most Israelis have drifted towards militarism and conquest during the past decade, the

Arabs have drifted into a more realistic political stream of thought that has been best reflected in Arab summit resolution and Palestine National Council resolutions that envisage ultimate Palestinian and Israeli states co-existing on the bases of mutual consent and recognition.

The fragile voices of moderation and peace within Israel might grow if they were nourished from abroad — from the Arab World, from Palestinian quarters, from Jewish communities abroad, and from major Western and Third World governments. To neglect the nascent Israeli peace camp is to neglect one of the few real possibilities to unlock the stalemate and the cycle of violence and extremism that defines the Arab-Israeli arena today. If there is a middle ground on which Arabs and Israelis can agree and start to build a basis for genuine co-existence, it behoves us all — Arabs, Israelis, Europeans, Asians, Africans, North Americans — to foster it and nurture it, and thus forever wipe away the horrible vision of fathers who lose their sons and then preach the gospel of eternal conflict and violence.



WCC still hold radical views

By Richard Walker
Reuter

VANCOUVER, British Columbia — The World Council of Churches (WCC) has concluded its sixth assembly here confident of its future role as a body pressing for radical social change and Christian unity.

The council, which includes 301 Protestant, Orthodox, Anglican and independent members, representing 400 million faithful, appeared to find new vigour in its 18 days of debate.

It survived the threat of heavy political criticism from within its ranks and has also weathered a financial crisis since its last delegate assembly at Nairobi in 1975.

Delegates suggested the WCC, founded 35 years ago, was ready to return to its original aim, to search for doctrinal unity among Christians of different denominations.

The key word, said one delegate, was "reintegration".

Such a drive, however, will have to co-exist with the WCC's much-heralded championing of "peace and justice" — a slogan encompassing the still divisive causes of nuclear disarmament, human rights and a more "equitable" world economic order.

Since the Nairobi Assembly, the council has been frequently accused of left-wing bias. It has also been attacked for making symbolic grants to revolutionary groups in Africa as part of its anti-racism campaign.

But though the criticism resurfaced in North America and elsewhere in the past year, it was a negligible factor in the assembly debates this year.

Instead, the emphasis was on the council's religious and theological roots, expressed through carefully-arranged worship and support for the World Conference on Christian Unity, tentatively set for 1987.

At the conference, theologians from the WCC's constituent churches as well as Roman Catholic representatives will consider ways of reconciling their differences over doctrine.

The council did however tackle political issues and adopted documents decrying the manufacture and possession of nuclear weapons.

Churches were asked to campaign for disarmament, the Palestinian cause, stopping investment in South Africa and a New International Economic Order.

WCC General Secretary Philip

Potter suggested to the assembly that it had found a way to accommodate both the religious and the international social questions that concerned the council.

"We have, I hope, laid to rest the notion that the churches can speak about faith and spirituality but speak only very carefully about the questions dealing with human problems," he said.

The right Reverend John Hapgood, archbishop of York, designate in the Church of England, said of the assembly: "The word that comes to mind is reintegration — there's been a reintegration of social action and theology and an attempt to integrate the first, second and Third Worlds".

Orthodox delegates, split among several jurisdictions, said they felt more united in the assembly despite past differences and difficulties in working as a unit.

Archbishop Iakovos, Greek Orthodox primate of North and South America, said the defeat of an Orthodox candidate by a Protestant for a position on the governing central committee had caused tempers to flare temporarily.

But Orthodox representatives now intended to re-emphasise



their roles in WCC governing bodies and make a greater effort towards theological unity, he said.

No resolution was made on the question of ordaining women, firmly opposed by the Orthodox and some Third World churches, but the assembly urged that it remain on the agenda for study while other measures were taken to give women greater roles in church leadership.

A new central committee with three women among its seven regional presidents was installed to guide the Geneva-based council's work until the next delegate assembly seven or more years from now.

Beware revival of the CIA

By Christopher Hanson
Reuter

WASHINGTON — The revival of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) under President Reagan has been demonstrated in various ways, most strikingly by its backing for a guerrilla army battling the leftist government of Nicaragua.

Mr. Reagan took office in 1981 having pledged to restore the strength of the agency, purged under President Carter following exposure by the press and Congress of CIA links with the mafia and plots to kill foreign leaders.

But if CIA covert operations were discredited in the 1970's, they have today become a routine instrument of U.S. foreign policy, according to congressional sources.

At present, the sources say, the CIA is backing more than 10,000 guerrillas fighting the leftist Sandinist government of Nicaragua in an operation whose scope rivals secret wars the agency ran in Southeast Asia in the 1960's.

Although the House of Representatives voted recently to cut off funds for CIA covert aid to the rebels, estimated at \$90 million so far this year, the Senate is unlikely to follow suit and Mr. Reagan has threatened to veto any such move.

Funding and operational details are secret, but press reports say the CIA budget has increased markedly under Mr. Reagan.

According to published reports, it has also been active against leftist guerrillas in El Salvador while supporting anti-Soviet guerrillas in Afghanistan and helping to train Libyan security forces.

Meanwhile, the CIA has been

augmented by a new Pentagon intelligence agency, the Army Intelligence Support Activity, that has run missions recently in Central America, according to congressional sources and published accounts.

Although the recent house vote left the CIA's Nicaragua operation financially unscathed, the preceding debate evoked the anti-CIA sentiment of the 1970's and suggested the agency might face congressional obstruction later.

Democrats questioned the morality and legality of the secret war, suggested the anti-Sandinist "contras" were out of control, and compared the operation with the CIA's abortive Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961 to depose Cuban leader Fidel Castro.

Reports leaked to the press said a number of intelligence officers opposed a plan by CIA Director William Casey to expand the covert war, although he said his aides had approved it.

Mr. Casey himself has been the subject of intense criticism over stock market investments he has made while serving as director, and he recently announced he was putting his holdings in a "blind trust" to avoid charges of conflict of interest.

Despite the controversy surrounding it, the CIA is the government's fastest-growing agency, according to the New York Times. An estimated 250,000 people applied for an unspecified number of CIA jobs in 1982 after a highly visible recruitment campaign with the slogan: "We may have a career for you".

Soon after taking office, Mr. Reagan signed an order allowing the CIA to conduct certain covert

operations within the United States and also to place certain Americans abroad under surveillance. The order permitted agents to open U.S. mail if they received permission from the Justice Department first.

Mr. Casey has been relatively outspoken on the issue of covert operations, conducted by a branch of the CIA known as the "International Affairs Division", according to press reports.

He recently told the New York Times that covert operations are intended "to help people help themselves" and would be coordinated with "other governments closer to the area of operation... and ready to take the main responsibility".

Press reports have insisted that Argentina is involved in the training and support of the Nicaraguan "contras", although there has been no confirmation of this.

In addition to Central America, news reports have said the CIA has helped to provide arms for the guerrillas fighting against Soviet forces in Afghanistan, has spent millions of dollars on weapons for two Iranian exile groups in Turkey which oppose the Khomeini regime, and has trained the personal bodyguards of Libyan leader Samuel Doe, who seized power in a 1982 coup and executed many members of the former government.

Mr. Reagan's refurbishing of the U.S. intelligence establishment has drawn high praise from conservatives but criticism from liberal groups, such as the American Civil Liberties Union, which argue that the government should be accountable to the public and that covert action prevents this.

LETTERS

Rovers were there too

To the editor:

Your readers may be interested to know of one point which is not evident from your otherwise excellent article on this year's Jordan Rally (Jordan Times, Aug. 13). It is that among the 32 entrants registered to participate in the rally and the 26 who actually started were two Range Rovers, one of them a 1977 model and a veteran of last year's rally. Those same two Range Rovers were among the six vehicles which actually finished the course, i.e. a third of the total.

One of them, incidentally, was the only finisher with Jordanian registration plates.

A.R. Brown,
British Embassy Amman

Hart to Khouri

To the Editor:

I would like to take this opportunity to shower compliments on Mr. Rami Khouri's article (Jordan Times Aug. 9), concerning his plug for bathrooms. That such a man prepared to stand valiantly and turn his bidet eye to the problem, to toilet it night and day no matter the drain on his energy, is surely an important mirror on our society. Such Bathos! I was bowled over! However, before Mr. Khouri becomes too flushed with success we must consider his proposal of a weekly column.

Mr. Khouri, it just won't wash. The idea, frankly, is half-soaked. Society is not ready for the bathroom to be brought into the open — indeed, the very thought makes me run hot and cold. It is axiomatic that people who live in glass houses should not take showers, and we are not yet ready to draw back the curtain.

So, Mr. Khouri, good luck with your column, but somehow I think you will find that you have failed to tap the public imagination.</

JORDAN TIMES

Kirkbride-Helbaek ends 8th season of excavation works

Beidha's enigmas still unresolved

Text and photos
By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Twenty-five years after she began her excavations at the 9000-year-old Stone Age village site of Beidha, in south Jordan, Mrs. Diana Kirkbride-Helbaek has returned and completed her eighth and last season of work there — with a few of the ancient village's enigmas still unresolved.

She first discovered Beidha and started digging there in 1958, only three years after she had been assigned by the Jordanian Department of Antiquities to clear the paved Roman road inside Petra. During her free time at Petra in 1955, she and her workers from the area would go out on walking trips in the surrounding countryside, looking for evidence of Stone Age occupation, such as ashly soils, flints or bones.

A find of some fine arrowheads one day was traced back to the Beidha area, where she immediately spotted the obvious remains of house walls sticking out of the edge of the wadi that lies immediately on the western side of the ancient village.

Early architecture

During seven seasons of excavations between 1958 and 1967, Mrs. Kirkbride-Helbaek pa-

nstakingly rolled back layer after layer of earth and human construction to reveal one of the world's most important records of early architectural evolution. By 1967, when excavations had to stop in the aftermath of the June War, the dig team had documented six successive stages and styles of house-building spanning a period of about 500 years, roughly between 7000 B.C. and 6500 B.C., according to Carbon-14 dating techniques. This puts Beidha squarely into the Pre-Pottery Neolithic B (PPNB) period, the approximately 1000 years spanning the 7th Millennium B.C. when humankind was making the long, slow transition from nomadic or semi-nomadic hunter and gatherer of wild plants, to a more settled, village-based lifestyle based on animal domestication and plant cultivation. (This also places Beidha several hundred years earlier than the PPNB village of Ain Ghazal, in Amman, where last month was discovered a spectacular collection of sun-dried clay statues and human figures dating from 6250-6000 B.C.)

In fact, Mrs. Kirkbride-Helbaek's team documented some even earlier human "dwellings", in the form of campsites and semi-permanent hut shelters with hearths and post-hole areas, which were probably the work of the pre-village Neolithic people who built Beidha but who may

have been just looking around at that stage for a suitable location.

Even earlier remains from the late Natufian period of the 9th and 10th Centuries B.C. were documented in some parts of the site. These included a pit with stones lining the floor. The late Natufian levels also produced beads, stone tools, enormous hearths and only a little bone material. No Natufian human burials were ever found at Beidha, though several Neolithic human burials were excavated.

The six different levels of the PPNB village revealed distinctly different styles of house construction.

Level 1, the uppermost and latest level from around 6000 B.C., was badly preserved because of erosion and disturbance caused by terracing during the Nabatean period. This level included the remains of small rectangular houses with plastered floors.

Levels 2 and 3, from around 6600 B.C., included large, single-room houses with plastered floors and steps at the entrances, and some long, rectangular buildings divided by corridors into six smaller rooms with unplastered walls. These "corridor houses" are thought to be crafts workshops, because of the kind and amounts of materials found in each room.

Level 4, dating from around 6700 B.C., included the best built structures, typically rectangular houses with curving walls and

rounded corners, plastered floors and walls, and interior fireplaces.

Level 5, from around 6800 B.C., showed houses with circular walls with plastered floors and walls.

Level 6, from around 7000 B.C., included some of the earliest Neolithic houses found anywhere in the world. These are circular in plan, with postholes spaced every 30-50 centimetres in the walls and the floor, whose posts would have been connected to a large central post in the middle of the building. The interior walls, ceiling and floors of these "post houses" were plastered.

Between 1967 and 1982, Mrs. Kirkbride-Helbaek was unable to return to Beidha to complete her dig, because of professional and personal obligations that kept her in Iraq and Europe for all those years. In 1982, however, she re-excavated the Beidha excavations and in April of this year she returned to the site for a two-month season — a quarter of a century after she first investigated it in 1958.

Enigmatic "sanctuary"

Her aim this year was to investigate more closely the precise role of the "sanctuary area" she had uncovered about 50 metres east of the village site. This peculiar area of basins, standing stone slabs and paved enclosures had always defied categorisation. Mrs. Kirkbride-Helbaek also wanted to dig a trench between the sanctuary area and the village, to make sure she did not miss anything important that may have existed between them.

This year's excavations at the sanctuary area produced no new clues as to its function. Several squares in and around the area produced only pre-village Neolithic material, thereby confirming that this area was contemporary with the Neolithic village of Beidha. Mrs. Kirkbride-Helbaek had thought that the sanctuary area might produce some burials, but it did not.

The trench that was dug between the sanctuary area and the Neolithic village also turned up little conclusive material — except for a large Nabatean stone wall that cut through the edges of some of the Neolithic village houses and



Mrs. Diana Kirkbride-Helbaek (third from left, front) shows visitors to Beidha some of the many grinding stones that were excavated. The work in 1983 was funded by the British Academy, the Society of Antiquaries (London), the British Museum, the Wainwright Fund (Oxford University), the Manchester University Museum and the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem.



Part of the mysterious "sanctuary area" of Beidha, with its paved enclosures, large stone slabs and standing stones.



A modern visitor to Beidha stands down on the floor of a circular "post house" dating from around 7000 B.C. Post holes are clearly visible behind her.

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SPORTS

Lendl beats Jarryd, wins Canadian Open

MONTREAL (R) — Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia beat Anders Jarryd of Sweden 6-2, 6-2 with his booming serve and superb array of ground strokes on Sunday to win the Canadian Open Tennis Championship.

Jarryd, ranked 83rd in the world, reached the final by defeating ninth-seeded Eliot Teltscher, seventh-seeded Vitas Gerulaitis and top-seeded John McEnroe, but was no match for Lendl, seeded second.

Lendl, who won the event in 1980 and 1981 but lost to Gerulaitis in last year's final, received \$61,000 for the victory while Jarryd took home \$30,600.

Lendl watched Jarryd beat McEnroe in Saturday's semi-final and said the Swede did not play as well against him.

"He was having a few ups and downs today," he said. "I tried to keep up with him when he was up and tried to take advantage of his mistakes when he was down. I think I did that pretty well."

Lendl appeared on his way to an easy victory when he broke Jarryd's service in the opening game of the match after four deuces.

But Jarryd slammed a forehand down the sideline to go up 15-love

on Lendl's serve and hit a two-fisted backhand just inside the baseline to go up 30-love. He allowed Lendl just one point before levelling at 1-1.

Lendl promptly broke Jarryd's serve again to take a 2-1 lead and got his own blistering service working to take game four in two minutes.

Lendl broke his opponent's serve four times in the first set and made the pivotal break in the second when Jarryd's service totally deserted him in game three. Jarryd double-faulted twice, including once at game point to fall behind 2-1.

Jarryd, who said after he beat McEnroe on Saturday that he was surprised to reach the final, was at a loss to explain why he served badly.

"I wasn't nervous. I just don't know why my first service didn't fall in more," he said. "At any rate, beating Teltscher, Gerulaitis and McEnroe, that's enough for me."

In the doubles final, Ferdi Taygan and Sandy Mayer beat another American pair, Tim and Tom Gullikson, 6-3, 6-4.

Taygan and Mayer split \$21,600 while the Gullikson twins received \$10,800.

Navratilova trounces Lloyd

MANHATTAN BEACH, California (R) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova trounced Chris Evert Lloyd Sunday to win the \$150,000 Los Angeles Women's Tennis Championship in straight sets.

In a surprisingly easy victory, she beat Lloyd 6-1, 6-3, and took only 58 minutes to collect the \$27,000 first prize.

The tournament was regarded as a preview of the U.S. Open to be played later this month, establishing Navratilova as an odds-on favourite to win the U.S. Championship, a title which has always eluded her.

Even Evert-Lloyd, after accepting a \$14,000 cheque for her efforts, admitted that Navratilova was pulling away from her.

"This was our third meeting this year and I haven't won a set yet," she said, "so I guess you could say the gap is widening."

Navratilova, four times a Wimbledon Champion and the Los Angeles title holder, forced Lloyd into errors in the first set, broke her service three times and quickly opened up a 5-0 lead. The match

was so one-sided at this point that when Lloyd finally held service the crowd responded with prolonged clapping.

The second set was much like the first, with Lloyd holding serve in the opening game but then losing it twice to fall behind 1-4 after five games.

Navratilova then held her service to take a 5-1 lead and it looked as if the end was near. But then Lloyd held serve for only the third time in the match, winning the game by forcing Navratilova to hit a forehand into the net.

Lloyd's finest moment came when she broke Navratilova to pull up to 3-5.

Then the left-handed Navratilova took over, breaking Lloyd at love on more forced errors and it was all over.

Later Navratilova said she was surprised that Lloyd had not come into the net more. But Lloyd had explanation for this.

"I kept trying to come in," she said, "but Martina hits the ball so deep I just didn't have a chance to."

Argentina protests against U.S. tennis players at Panamerican Games

CARACAS (R) — Argentina is to protest to organisers of the ninth Panamerican Games, which opened here Sunday, that three members of the U.S. tennis squad are professionals, according to Argentine tennis team chief Hector

Pistelli.

Pistelli told Reuters that Eric Korti, Gretchen Rush and Louise Allen were members of the Professional Tennis Players' Association (ATP) and "They are thus ineligible to play in the Panamerican Games."

Australia II breaks boom but wins America's Cup trial

Lewis, greater than 'The Greatest'

HELSINKI (R) — Carl Lewis' talent shone so brilliantly at the first World Athletics Championships that an awed fellow-medalist classed him greater than "The Greatest", Muhammad Ali.

Lewis dominated his events so conclusively it seemed almost charitable of him to restrict himself to three gold medals in the 100 metres, long jump and 4 x 100 relay.

The 22-year-old Houston University student was by no means the only star in the most glittering array of athletes assembled since political boycotts took their toll on the Olympics which followed the 1972 Munich Games.

Martti Koch took four medals home to East Germany. Britain's Steve Cram won a memorable 1,500 metres. American Ed Moses continued his reign as the 400 metres hurdles king and Bri-

ton Daley Thompson confirmed he is the world's greatest all-round athlete.

But the manner of Lewis' triple triumph set all who saw it scurrying for superlatives — and his fellow competitors were among the most euphoric.

"Carl Lewis is without a doubt the greatest athlete in the world of all time. He's got to rank much higher than Muhammad Ali," said fellow-American Steve Scott.

The 1,500 metres silver medalist.

Lewis scorched home in the 100 metres final with a searing burst of speed which left world record-holder Calvin Smith far behind, and there is little doubt a fourth gold was there for the taking if he had chosen to run the 200 which Smith won on Sunday.

But it was on Wednesday that Lewis provided the most dramatic

few minutes of the week-long championships when he settled the long jump with one huge leap then virtually deserted the competition to anchor the U.S. sprint squad to victory.

The U.S. quartet clocked 37.86 seconds to shave 0.17 seconds off the six-year-old world record set by another American squad, with Lewis storming through in an astonishing split time of 8.90.

That was the American's last appearance on the track, and the championships never quite reached the same heights again. Even the weather, which had been hot and sunny all week, turned cold and wet.

But if Lewis was the most spectacular individual performer among the 1,572 athletes from 157 countries who took part, he went out of his way to emphasize he was part of a team.

"It was the first time I could stand on the podium and see our flag and hear our anthem," said Lewis, who set a trend among the U.S. team by waving a stars and stripes flag on the victory rostrum.

It was a far cry from the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City when U.S. athletes Tommie Smith and John Carlos donned black berets and offered clenched fist "black power" salutes when they received their medals.

The Americans, for all the sprinting excellence of their men and a magnificent double in the 1,500 and 3,000 metres by Mary Decker, had to yield to East Germany at the top of the medal table.

East Germany's incomparable women athletes won eight gold medals — the same number as the whole U.S. squad — and their men added two more through javelin thrower Detlef Michel and 50 kilometres walker Ronald Weigel.

"Without the women we would be nothing. In sport worth half as much, in athletics maybe a quarter," East German commentator Heinz Florian Oertel wrote in Monday's Berliner Zeitung.

The East German women were magnificent, winning half the titles at stake, and Koch ended up with more medals than anyone — Lewis included.

Koch, a 26-year-old medical student from Wismar, gained three golds — in the 200 metres and two relays — and a silver behind fellow-east German Marlies Goehr in the 100.

But, sadly for track enthusiasts, there was no showdown between Koch and Jaromila Kratochvilova, the powerful Czechoslovak, who demolished all opposition in the 400 and 800 metres.

Kratochvilova broke Koch's 400 metres world record with a time of 47.99, erasing the 48.16 mark the East German set when she beat the 32-year-old Czechoslovak into second place in last year's European Championships.

Koch is set to return to her classic 400 metres distance at next year's Olympics in Los Angeles but she has concentrated on sprints this season to build up her speed. The nearest she got to a duel with Kratochvilova here was in Sunday's 4 x 400 metres relay, though they ran different legs.

The only women's titles to elude the East Europeans were the Decker double of 1,500 and 3,000 metres, the well-earned marathon win of slender Norwegian Grete Waitz and the javelin in which crowd favourite Tiina Lillak started all on a huge last throw to bring the Finnish hosts their one gold medal.

The men's titles were spread more broadly, while the Americans won every event up to 400 metres and East Europeans won all the field titles except the long jump which fell, inevitably, to Lewis.

No winner was classier than the bearded Moses whose majestic long-striding action lost none of its regal style despite a flapping shoe-lace which worked loose as he made a nonsense of any challenge.

Thompson was the supreme all-rounder in the decathlon. Italian Alberto Cova took the 10,000 on the line with a breathtaking late run. Ireland's Eamonn Coghlan had the speed to kill off the opposition in the 5,000 and rugged Australia Rob de Castella strengthened his status as marathon king.



Carl Lewis... Dazzled all at World Championships

Cram emerged triumphantly from the shadows of fellow-Britons Steve Ovett and Seb Coe with a comprehensive victory in the 1,500 metres which will not make it easier for the two others when they defend their Olympic crowns next year.



Daley Thompson... The world's greatest all-round athlete

Australia II breaks boom but wins America's Cup trial

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (R) — The crew of Australia II, favoured to challenge the U.S. yacht in the America's Cup finals, repaired a broken boom Monday in time to sail and win in challenger's semifinals.

The Australia yacht beat Italy's Azurra in her second race in the semifinals by three minutes and 20 seconds.

Australia II broke her boom 11 and a half minutes before the starting sequence against Azurra. The crew disconnected the broken

boom, installed a new one, raised the mainsail and were ready to go a minute and a half before the warning gun was fired.

The emergency work took place with the yacht bouncing around on rough seas kicked up by a 20 mile an hour easterly wind on Rhode Island sound.

In the other race Monday, Britain's Victory 83 won by default when Canada I was forced to drop out with a broken rudder bearing. Canada I had trailed Victory 83 by 29 seconds at the second mark

before abandoning the race.

Canada I is due to sail against Azurra on Tuesday and Victory 83 faces Australia II.

The British and Australian boats are level in first place in the semifinals with two wins and no defeats.

In the controversy over Australia II's winged keel, the manager of the American Freedom Syndicate denied Australian charges that the Americans tried to obtain a winged keel and only lodged a protest against it when they failed.

The keel is the subject of a row involving the Australian Yachting Federation, the International Yacht Racing Union and the New York Yacht Club which claimed its measurement meant Australia II was not a legal 12-metre boat.

The U.S. Yacht Racing Union has also asked the international body for a ruling on whether Australia II's keel was fairly rated under the 12-metre measurement rule.

Consequently, the U.S. Yacht Racing Union has also asked the international body for a ruling on whether Australia II's keel was fairly rated under the 12-metre measurement rule.

Jeremy Coney provided the major resistance with the top score of 68, while all-round Richard Hadlee struck a typically defiant and belligerent 30. Bruce Edgar made a gritty 27.

But after Botham made the initial breakthrough by dismissing John Wright for 12, skipper Willis, whose three for 24 included the important wickets of Geoff Howarth and Hadlee, and Cowans the spittful conditions to seal New Zealand's fate.

New Zealand, having started on consecutive fours, lifted the total to 108 with Gray before left arm spinner Nick Cook, the first innings hero with five for 35 on his test debut, returned to the spot.

Gray played a ball from Cook onto his boot and it lobbed to silly point where Allan Lamb picked up his sixth catch of the match.

Hadlee, who was missed by Mike Gatting off Neil Foster before he scored, carried the attack to the bowlers and hammered Cook for 16 in one over.

But Willis brought himself back shortly before tea and kept England firmly on course for success by bowling Hadlee for 30 with a delivery which kept low and trapping John Bracewell lbw for four.

New Zealand, 158 for saved at that stage, prolonged the end until the final session in which Coney, who had 152 minutes, became Foster's first test victim.

Cook sent back Lance Cairns and Charfield to finish with a match haul of eight for 125.

New Zealand, who bounced back from a 189-run defeat in the opening game of the series at the Oval to gain their first-ever test win in England, by five wickets at Leeds, believe they can repeat the success in the final match starting in Nottingham on August 25.

Howarth said: "We can't square the series. I think a little bit of the rub of the green went England's way in this match. We had it at Leeds and England had it here."

England crushes New Zealand in 3rd test with day to spare

LONDON (R) — England, with their fast bowlers exploiting a pitch of unpredictable bounce, crushed New Zealand by 127 runs with day to spare in the third cricket test at Lord's here on Monday.

England's victory on the fourth day to go 2-1 ahead in the four-match series was spearheaded by pacemen Bob Willis, Norman Cowans and Ian Botham, who between them snapped up six wickets as New Zealand, needing 347 to win, were all out for 219.

New Zealand, having swept aside England's last three second-innings wickets for five to dismiss them for 211 Monday morning, were undermined as the ball lifted disconcertingly at one end and occasionally ripped a piece out of the surface.

Jeremy Coney provided the major resistance with the top score of 68, while all-round Richard Hadlee struck a typically defiant and belligerent 30. Bruce Edgar made a gritty 27.

But after Botham made the ini-

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WORLD

Mexican president tells Reagan dialogue, not force, is necessary

LA PAZ, Mexico (R) — Mexico's President Miguel De La Madrid has told President Reagan that Central America could be engulfed in a conflagration unless "shows of force" gave way to a political dialogue between the United States and Cuba and Nicaragua.

Mr. De La Madrid sounded the warning after three hours of talks with Mr. Reagan here Sunday.

"In the face of social underdevelopment, now aggravated by a profound economic crisis and by shows of force which threatened to touch off a conflagration, we must urgently respond with a firm determination for peace and solidarity," he said.

The Mexican president has openly criticized the biggest-ever U.S. naval and military maneuvers now being held off Nicaragua and in Honduras in an at-

tempt to deter what Washington sees as communist subversion spreading in Central America.

But Mr. Reagan showed no sign of backing away from his policy.

Appearing before reporters with Mr. De La Madrid at his side, he said the United States was helping El Salvador to resist leftist insurgents because "the principle of self-determination is as important to citizens of the United States as anyone."

"We fought wars for this very principle," Mr. Reagan said. "We believe that people should be able

to determine their own solutions and that is why we've responded to calls for help."

Mr. Reagan, who had made it clear he intended to discuss their disagreements with Mr. De La Madrid, said it would be a beautiful day in the history of Central America "when all foreign elements, including our own, may be safely withdrawn."

Mr. De La Madrid, who maintains friendly relations with Cuba and the Sandinist government in Nicaragua despite Mr. Reagan's charges that they spread communist revolution throughout the Central American isthmus, said that "no nation can impose its own image on others."

During his appearance with Mr. Reagan before reporters, he called for an end to military confrontation and for greater efforts

to overcome poverty and social injustice which, he said, were the causes of instability in Latin America.

But U.S. Secretary of State Shultz said it was the use of force and not the show of force that threatened Central America.

"It is the use of force, primarily coming from Nicaragua, originating in Cuba with Soviet support designed to intervene in the affairs of neighbouring countries, most principally in El Salvador, that is the real problem of force," he told a news conference.

Mr. Reagan reiterated four principles on which he said he was prepared to reach a settlement.

These were the creation of democratic institutions even in left-wing countries, respect for non-intervention and the end of support for subversion, removal of

conflict from East-West confrontation and a verifiable withdrawal of all foreign forces and a freeze on the acquisition of weapons.

An end to all foreign military involvement in the region is part of a regional peace plan adopted by the so-called Contadora group — Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama.

Mr. Reagan, who said he supported the Contadora peace initiative, also expressed conditions which in Mexico's view, hinder any real progress.

Mr. Reagan says the Organization of American States (OAS) should monitor potential Contadora accords. But Mexican foreign ministry officials see this as an obstacle since Nicaragua rejects the OAS on the grounds it is subservient to Washington.



PETROL BOMB IN BOGSIDE: A hooded youth prepared to throw a petrol bomb in the Bogside area of Londonderry Saturday when police clashed with Republican supporters there. Earlier, 12,000 Protestants marched peacefully through the area. (A.P. wirephoto)

Both sides claim victory in battle for Angolan city

LISBON (R) — Angolan rebels

said Monday they had taken the eastern town of Cangamba in an assault by three brigades following an 11-day siege, killing 709 of the defenders including 120 Cuban soldiers.

A communiqué issued here by UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) said 165 government troops were taken prisoner. It gave UNITA losses as 63 dead and 200 wounded.

Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos said Sunday that Cangamba, in Moçambique Province, had been completely destroyed in a dawn raid by eight South African planes.

The official Angolan news agency ANGOP said 1,100 guerrillas had been killed as government forces beat off rebels in an eight-day battle for the town which began on Aug. 2. Its report Sunday put government losses at 53 killed.

In Delhi, Mrs. Gandhi renewed an offer of fresh talks to settle the Punjab problem and expressed concern about Sri Lanka.

In a wide-ranging speech marking Indian independence day, she said the government was willing to resolve all the Sikhs' outstanding demands in consultation.

She rejected charges that the government was dragging its feet on the Punjab question, saying the issues should be resolved in a way that did not damage the interests of others.

Mrs. Gandhi also touched on the situation in Sri Lanka, where over 380 people were killed last month in ethnic violence.

CANGAMBA, UNITA said three of its brigades had attacked and isolated the town.

The UNITA forces withheld 321 napalm and phosphorus bomb attacks by Angolan planes and helicopters before capturing the fortified town Sunday, the communiqué said.

Five government MiG fighters and four helicopters were shot down by UNITA, it said, while the remnants of a Cuban brigade in the town were evacuated by helicopter, leaving Angolan government defenders to their fate.

"The general offensive against Cuban and government positions continues," the communiqué added.

And it renewed UNITA's call for direct negotiations between UNITA and the ruling Marxist MPLA Party over the formation of a government of national unity.

Cuban forces went to Angola at about the time of independence in 1975, when Angola said it needed their help to defend itself against what it called South African aggression.

ANGOP Sunday quoted official sources as saying South Africa was rushing to the aid of UNITA guerrillas defeated in a battle for Cangamba last week.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Sweden says sub violations continue

STOCKHOLM (R) — Foreign submarines continue to violate Swedish territorial waters despite protests from the government, the supreme commander of the country's armed forces said in an interview published Monday. General Lennart Ljung told the Stockholm daily Svenska Dagbladet it was clear a foreign submarine had intruded in the northern part of the Gulf of Bothnia this summer and there had been indications of other violations elsewhere. Gen. Ljung called on the government to take an even tougher stance than it did this spring when an official commission accused Moscow of operating six submarines inside Swedish waters last October. He said Sweden's coastal defences remained poor.

Soviet geologist defects to Norway

OSLO (R) — A Soviet geologist has defected to Norway from a group of Soviet scientists working on Norway's Spitzbergen Islands, a government official said Monday. Carl Wendt, Norway's governor on Spitzbergen, told reporters the defector, aged between 30 and 40, approached him on Saturday and was brought to Oslo by special plane during the weekend. Mr. Wendt said police were questioning the Russian, whose name was withheld. There was no information whether he had requested political asylum in Norway or elsewhere. The incident took place while the governor was on an inspection tour of the Russian mining town of Barentsburg.

69 injured in Basque demonstration

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain (R) — Sixty-nine people were injured when riot police broke up a demonstration by Basque nationalists in this northern Spanish town Sunday night, officials said Monday. Police fired tear gas and baton-charged about 500 protesters who burned a Spanish flag and demanded the release of Basque guerrillas being held on terrorist charges. They said the demonstrators took refuge in nearby cafes and then attacked police with bottles, stones and chairs. They blocked San Sebastian's main street and disrupted the start of local festivities attended by the head of the Basque autonomous government, Carlos Garaikoetxea.

Newlywed woman wins \$1 million

LAS VEGAS, Nevada (R) — A woman on honeymoon in Las Vegas Sunday won more than \$1 million in the biggest fruit-machine jackpot in the history of the gambling city. Annette Barrios, 23, of California, put \$6 in the machine at Caesar's Palace and lined up four bars to win \$1,063,358. "I'm not much of a gambler," she said later.

Asians express support for President Moi

NAIROBI (R) — More than 1,000 Asians, including large numbers of businessmen, visited President Daniel arap Moi Sunday to declare their support for his government and their readiness to help overcome Kenya's present economic problems. The group was the largest ever to have called on him at his traditional home at Kabarak, 300 kilometers northwest of Nairobi, since he became president in 1978. The president told the Asians that they had a big role to play in Kenya, which would continue to be run by a pluralistic society, with people of all ethnic groups playing a part.

Taiwan urged to lift martial law

TAIPEI (R) — A U.S. congressional leader Monday urged Taiwan to lift martial law, in force for 34 years, and said the move would improve relations with the United States. Stephen Solarz, a New York Democrat who is chairman of a congressional subcommittee on Asian and Pacific affairs, told a press conference: "The lifting of martial law will contribute significantly to the improvement of relations between the United States and Taiwan."

Nicaraguan paper shut down briefly

MANAGUA (R) — The Nicaraguan opposition newspaper La Prensa, briefly shut down Sunday by the Sandinist authorities, will be allowed to continue publication, an interior ministry spokesman said.

He said Interior Minister Tomas Borge met La Prensa editors Pedro Joaquin Chamorro Junior and Jaime Chamorro Cardenal who said they would future obey censorship rules.

Mr. Chamorro told reporters earlier that the paper had been suspended indefinitely for publishing a story about an attack on the home of his mother Violeta Chamorro.

Mrs. Chamorro is the widow of former La Prensa publisher Pedro Joaquin Chamorro whose murder in 1978 helped spark the final phase of the Sandinist revolution which toppled the late dictator Anastasio Somoza.

Salvador amnesty deadline expires with little effect

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Government officials calculated that about 500 insurgents laid down their arms under an amnesty for at least two weeks handed over firearms, indicating they had been involved at midnight Monday.

A senior army officer told Reuters that guerrillas who continued to fight in the country's three-and-a-half-year civil war would be "slaughtered like cows."

The interim constituent assembly passed the amnesty law in May, initially for a 60-day period, then extended it last month to give guerrillas a last chance to give up without facing punishment.

Kirio Oswaldo Salgado, a member of the government board administering the amnesty, said there were no plans to extend it again.

During the first 60 days, the amnesty also covered some of El Salvador's 700 political prisoners and Mr. Salgado said about 540 were released. More than 150 had left for new lives in Australia, Belgium or Canada.

GANDHI MENTIONS SRI LANKA WHILE RENEWING OFFER TO SIKHS

NEW DELHI (R) — Militant Sikh leaders pressing for political and religious concessions in the northern Indian state of Punjab called Monday for strikes on Aug. 29 as Prime Minister Indira Gandhi renewed an offer of talks.

Harchand Singh Longowal, leader of the Sikh Akali Dal Party heading the campaign, issued the strike call and urged government employees in Punjab to join the one-day protest.

His announcement followed a four-hour meeting of the party's leadership in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported.

The proposed strike would be the latest in a series of protests over the past year to press Sikh demands. A number of bomb attacks and killings in Punjab in recent weeks have raised tension in the town which began on Aug. 2. Its report Sunday put government losses at 53 killed.

In Delhi, Mrs. Gandhi renewed an offer of fresh talks to settle the Punjab problem and expressed concern about Sri Lanka.

In a wide-ranging speech marking Indian independence day, she said the government was willing to resolve all the Sikhs' outstanding demands in consultation.

She rejected charges that the government was dragging its feet on the Punjab question, saying the issues should be resolved in a way that did not damage the interests of others.

Mrs. Gandhi also touched on the situation in Sri Lanka, where over 380 people were killed last month in ethnic violence.

Police have confirmed the seven deaths in Oyo, but at least 10 other deaths have been reported by the press and politicians in the West, which has a long history of electoral violence.

Saturday's violence was in sharp contrast to a peaceful presidential poll on Aug. 6 in which President Shehu Shagari of the PNP was returned to office by a landslide.

UPN candidate Obafemi Awolowo was in second place, over four million votes behind Mr. Shagari.

Mr. Igwe Sunday night thanked his supporters for massing on the streets during voting on Saturday to prevent ballot boxes from being stolen and for what he termed the recovery of stolen papers.

He alleged that, with over half the votes counted, he was leading the contest with over 80 per cent of the vote. But he said result sheets had been discovered that would give victory to the PNP, which made heavy inroads in Oyo during the presidential poll. The UPN says that election was rigged.

Oyo deputy police chief Zakaria Malabaré said Sunday night paramilitary reinforcements were being rushed to Oyo and that the curfew would remain in force until order was restored.

Let Nessie's charm be forever

LONDON (R) — The London Times said Monday the magic of the Loch Ness monster lies in its unresolved mystery — and wished monster-hunters partial success only.

The Times wished the watchers in the Scottish lake had added to monster-hunting season: "May they take some good holiday snaps. More shots of that head and neck and those marvellous humps would be most welcome."

"But most of all," it concluded, "may their success be partial."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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IT SOMETIMES PAYS TO STEAL!

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ 64
♦ 73
♦ 8532
♦ J 9743

WEST EAST
♦ 973 ♦ J 1085
♥ QJ 1084 ♥ 9652
♦ 96 ♦ A 74
♦ A 108 ♦ Q 6

SOUTH
♦ AKQ2
♥ AK
♦ KQJ 10
♦ K 52

The bidding:

South West North East
2 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass
2 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass
3 NT Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♣.

There is a little larceny in all of us. And at the bridge table, we all have a sneaky admiration for the artist who can convince another that the tricks he is looking at are a mirage. A galaxy of deceptive plays has been collected by Scottish author Hugh Kelsey under the title, "The Tricky Game" (Max Hardy, 14484 S. Yukon Ave., Hawthorne, CA 90250, 198 pp., \$6.95 plus \$1 postage and handling). Many of the hands and situations will be familiar to readers of this column, but this book will provide several hours of

pleasant reading and could help you to be less obvious in your play of cards.

This example features two of the great pairs of yesteryear. Sitting North-South were Eric Jannersten and Jan Wohlin of Sweden, while East-West were Boris Schapiro and Terence Reese of Great Britain. The contract was normal, and Reese made his natural lead of the queen of hearts.

The unthinking play by declarer at trick two is to start on diamonds. But watch what would happen. East would win and continue with a heart, and declarer would be able to take only eight tricks before he had to start on clubs. West would then make the rest of the tricks with the ace of clubs and three hearts.

Wohlin saw that he would get no more than eight tricks if he went after diamonds, so at trick two he boldly led the king of clubs! West had no idea that it was his partner who held the queen — he was afraid that, by winning the ace of clubs, he would set up dummy's suit — so he held up.

With a club trick in the bag, declarer quickly shifted to the king of diamonds. Now he could run nine tricks before the defenders could get the hearts going.

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet cosmonaut who spent a record 211 days in space slept badly much of the time and pined for his home and family, according to excerpts from his personal diary published Monday.

The extracts, in the Communist Party daily Pravda, showed that flight engineer Valentin Lebedev found most of the seven-month mission an intense strain which was relieved only by the fascination of watching the earth spin slowly by.

Lebedev and Lt. Col. Anatoly Berezovoy set up the space endurance record between May and December last year, aboard the orbiting research station Salyut-7.

The cosmonaut's diary is full of entries such as "slept badly" or "could not get to sleep at all."

At one point, half-way through the mission, he noted that fatigue had made Berezovoy and himself nervous and sensitive and that both had to make an effort to avoid losing their tempers.

Such frank portrayal of the difficulties of life in orbit has been extremely rare in the Soviet media, which tend to depict cosmonauts as heroic, almost superhuman figures.

Television news film invariably shows cosmonauts smiling and declaring that all is well on their mission.

Lebedev's account of the hardships on Salyut-7 was seen by some western analysts as reflecting

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